

EOSDIS Core System

Architecture Overview

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Roadmap

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Origin of Current ECS Architecture

Key Architecture Concepts

ECS Capabilities and Interfaces of Interest to ESIS

Example Scenarios



Some History

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GCDIS / UserDIS Study

- **NRC:** *"Provision of common GCDIS (and UserDIS) software, database structures, and technical infrastructure for an interoperable network"*
- **Results of Study:** There are components of GCDIS/userDIS which ECS can provide without leaving its mission envelope and without a lot of additional cost, by carefully choosing the appropriate architectural direction.

Boundaries

- **Cannot Compromise EOS Primary Mission Objectives**
 - Must Preserve EOS Data (An Extremely Valuable National Resource)
 - Cannot Endanger The High-Volume Data Ingest and Production Operation
 - Cannot Degrade Critical Capabilities of EOS Researchers

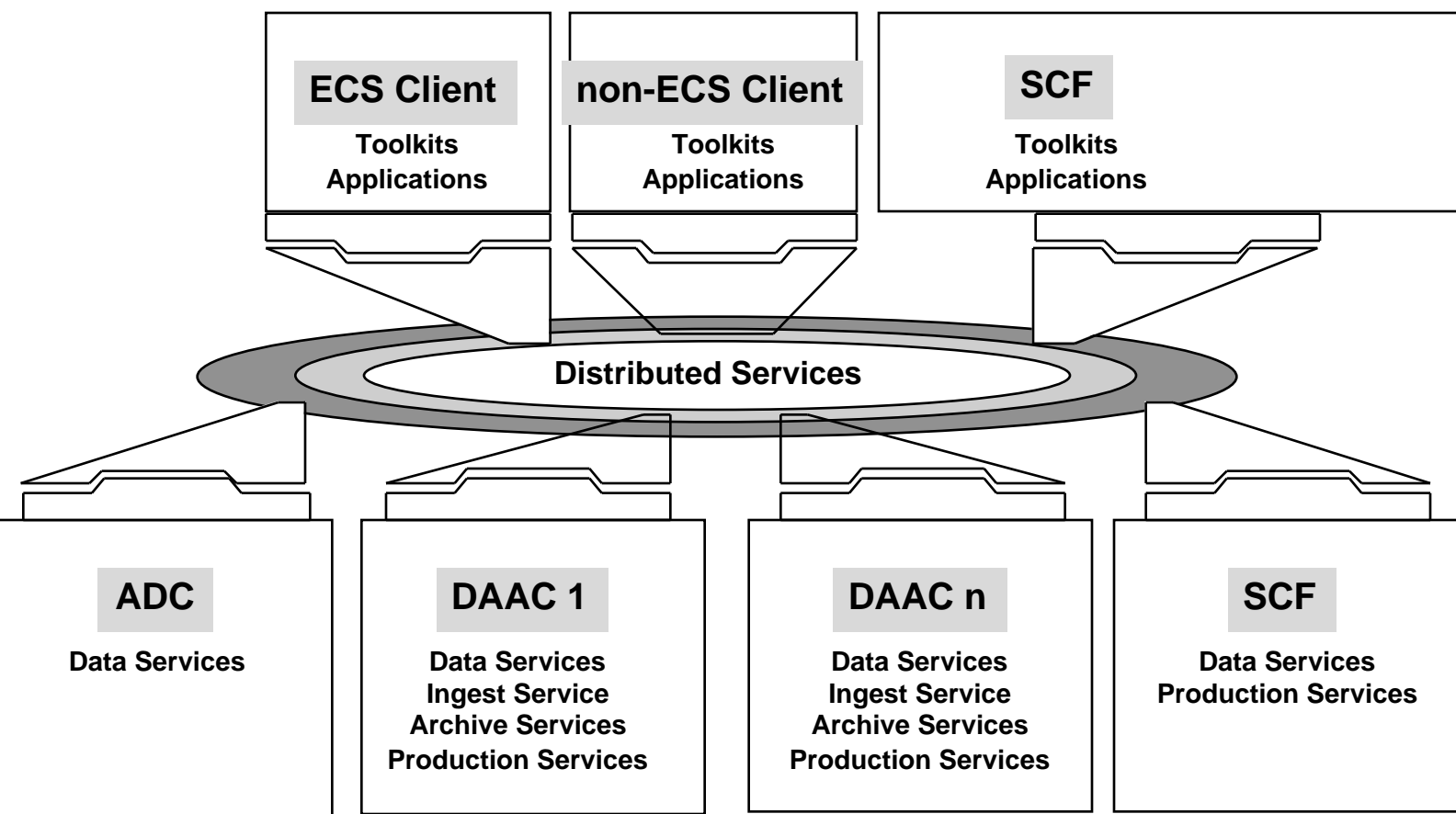


Key Architecture Concepts

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Service Distribution & Site Autonomy

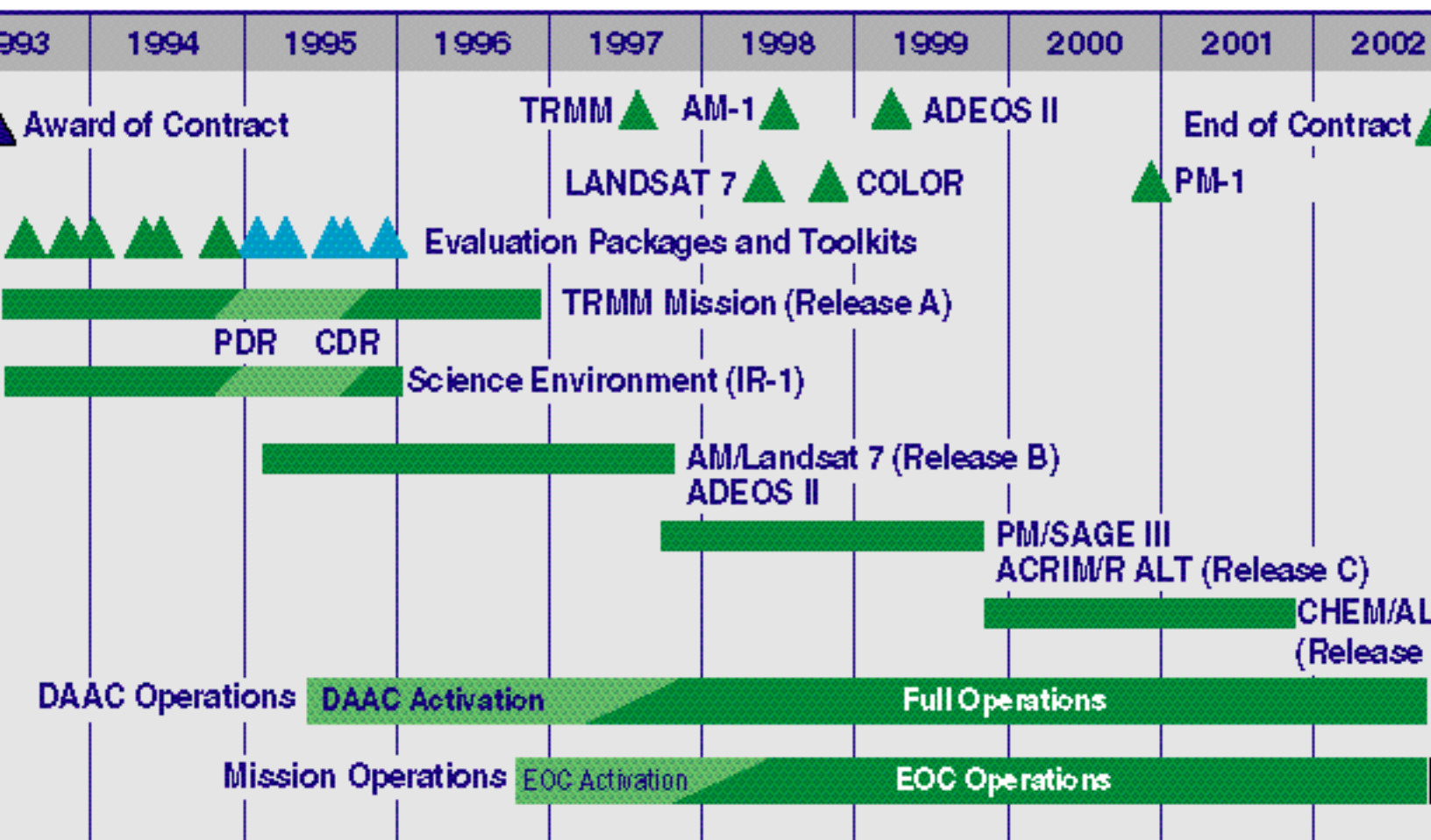




ECS Program Schedule

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ECS Architecture Concepts

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**ECS Production and Archive functions
have characteristics which are important for ESIS**

Production

- **Designed to allow routine and on-demand production**
- **Site production is autonomous**
- **Inter-site coordination policy supported by tools, not hard-coded into design**
- **Production sized for producing standard products at keep-up rates & for reprocessing**

Archiving

- **Data = Data: no artificial distinction between “Directory”, “Inventory”, and “Granules”**
- **Data = Services: Data is accessed via “Services” -- no artificial distinction between data access services and other types of services available for data (e.g., browse, subset, and on-demand production)**



ECS Architecture Concepts

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**ECS Capabilities are Integrated with
Local System Management Infrastructure.
— System Management is not Centralized —**

System Management

- **Local System Management** - each site manages and operates its own resources and maintains its own schedules
- **Local Service Management** - each site monitors its service levels (e.g., performance, errors, complaints), and tracks its service requests
- **Local User Support** - each site has user help services
- **Intersite System Monitoring** - information forwarded by sites is consolidated for monitoring and reporting purposes



ECS Architecture Concepts

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ECS is built on top of a distributed object framework.

Interfaces are modeled as Object Frameworks

Example: Session/Request

Framework defines interface standard

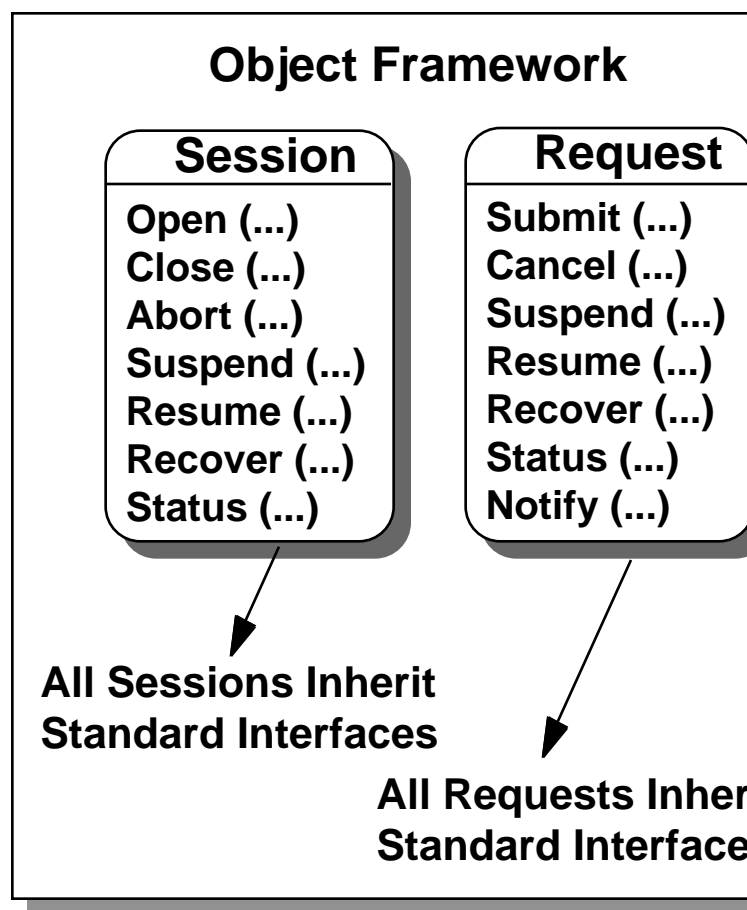
Service providers and clients inherit that standard

Distributed computing infrastructure provided by DCE

“Legacy” interfaces are used where distributed objects are not yet ready for prime time

Example: bulk data transfers

They are encapsulated with “object methods”



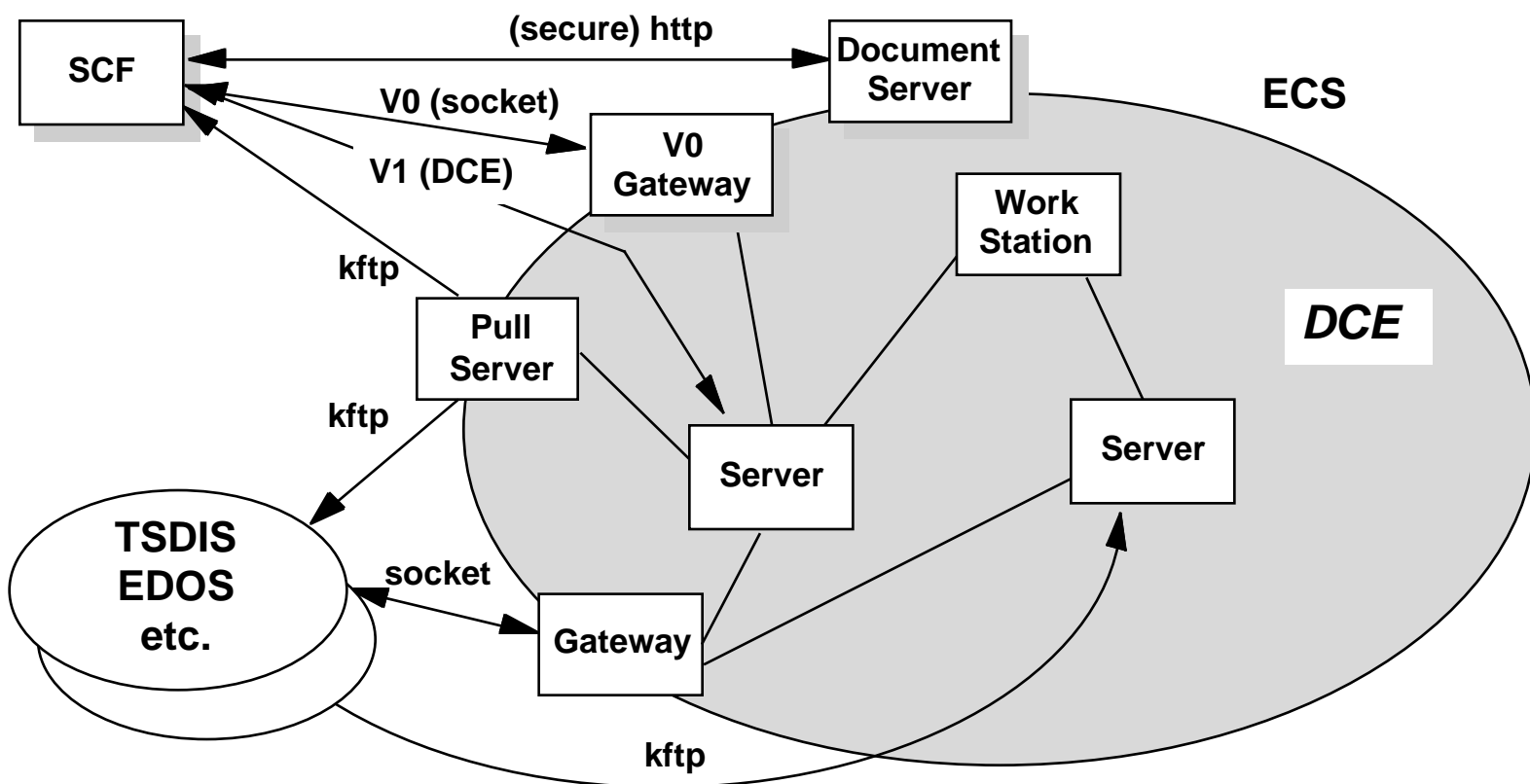


ECS Architecture Concepts

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ECS uses gateways to interface with external entities
http/HTML, ftp & sockets

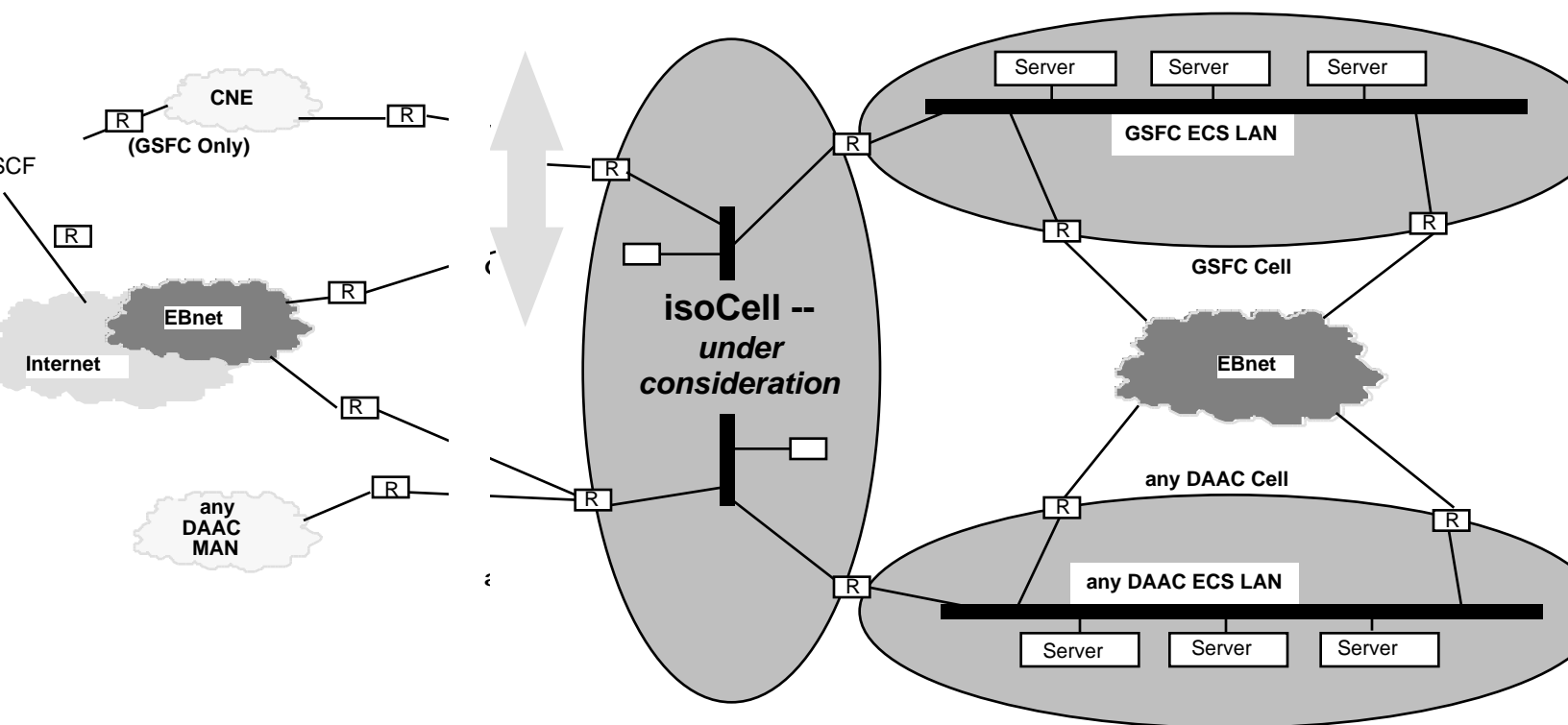




ECS Architecture Concepts

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ECS relies on DCE for security - each site is a DCE cell

Local Security Management: each site manages its own security

Cross cell authentication and authorization





ECS Interface Overview

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Within ESIS, sites may have different roles and choose different levels of integration with the federation

- **Roles and Levels of Integration are TBD**

ECS DAAC sites have a very high level of integration into the “system”

The interfaces and capabilities offered by ECS which are presented in the following slides are organized around three roles

- **Producers**
- **Archivers**
- **System Monitors**



Interfaces Available for Producers

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Supporting on-demand production orders

- *distributed object based i/f*
- accept request, provide status, provide notification of exceptions, etc.
- However, current i/f assumed to be with an “ordering agent” (Data Server is the ordering agent in ECS) which always functions as go-between

Subscribing to data; retrieving granules & meta data

- *distributed object based i/f*

Ingesting data

- *non-object interfaces (ftp, sockets, http)*
- (ingest only used for non-ECS data)

Storing data

- *distributed object based i/f*
- language and standards for providing meta-data



Interfaces Available for Producers (cont)

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Integrating science software into production environment

- toolkit library

Some interfaces needed by producers, such as

- returning granules to requester
- subscriptions to produced data (e.g., for QA) or production problems
- satisfying downstream dependencies at other sites

are Data Server interfaces

- in ECS, a producer always has an archive



Interfaces Available for Archiver

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Exporting advertisements and dictionary information

- *distributed object based i/f*

Accepting data products to be archived

- *distributed object based i/f*

Ingesting data

- *Internet gateways*
- (used for “non-ECS data”)

Document search and access

- *Z39.50; http*

Data search and access

- *ESQL, distributed object based i/f; http gateway; Z39.50 gateway under consideration*

Accepting subscriptions

- *distributed object based i/f*

Distributing data & notifications

- *Internet gateways & distributed object based i/f*



Interfaces Available for System Monitors

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Managing the site is the responsibility of the local site staff, but ECS will have a System Monitoring Capability (at GSFC).

Interfaces include

Collecting summarized management and fault information

- *file transfers, e-mail, distributed object based i/f*

Tracking requests across sites

- *HTTP/HTML or distributed object based i/f*

Coordinating schedules (e.g., ground events)

- *manual interfaces (assisted by tools)*



Data Standards

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Core Science Data Model

- follows FGDC

Data Exchange Standard for Science Data

- extension of HDF

Document Standard

- HTML (plus support for several proprietary formats)

On-line Help Standard

- still TBD



ECS Capabilities for ESIS Providers

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Data archive, data management, and distribution software

- Includes significant COTS

Science data production management and control software

- Includes COTS

Generic data ingest server

Implementations for interfaces to a system management infrastructure

- based on SNMP & DCE
- (system management infrastructure itself is mostly COTS)

Software to support data standards (e.g., HDF)



ECS Capabilities for ESIS Community

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Advertising server

Data dictionary service

**Distributed search agents (DIM) and local search
gateway (LIM)**

HTTP/HTML gateways

Z39.50 gateway under consideration



Loosely Coupled Provider

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CASE

Provider has some interesting data and wants the rest of the community to know about them

Does not want to install a lot of new software to do that

May have the data accessible via an http server

- **Provider only uses advertising interface to announce his data**



Producer in Need of Archive Capability

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CASE

Provider already has a production system, but wants to install a data management component which readily links into the ESIS network and gives others access to his data

Provider

- **installs ECS Data Server software**
- **interfaces his production with the front-end Data Server interfaces**
- **links existing DBMS and/or archive into the back-end interfaces of the Data Server**
- **may need to integrate any special access software (“user methods”) into the Data Server (e.g., subsetting)**
- **goes through the necessary setup steps (schema, configuration data, access control files, network hookup)**
- **creates and submits advertisements**



Value-Added Provider Needing A Production Environment

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CASE

A value-added provider wants to make use of ESIS, e.g., get data which are of interest specifically to her user community and provide special products (e.g., tailored subsets, overlays from several sources, special formats).

The provider already has an archive and a set of existing interfaces via which users access the data, but needs a production system.

Provider

- installs ECS production control and ingest software and interfaces it with the existing archive (Data Server interfaces provide model)
- interfaces the science software with the ECS SDP toolkit as necessary
- writes any needed ingest conversion and validation routines
- coordinates production requirements & schedules with other sites
- goes through the necessary setup steps (subscribe to products needed from other ESIS sites, create production control data & product meta files, etc)
- creates and submits advertisements



Integrating Into ESIS

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CASE

data provider wants to become part of the “One-Stop-Shopping” network

provider

- **determines the dictionary / vocabulary and data names under which to “publish” the data**
- **creates the schema and any dictionary descriptions needed for publishing**
- **creates a local search agent (perhaps re-using ECS LIM software)**
- **goes through the necessary setup steps (e.g., schema and dictionary export, access control files, network hookup)**
- **creates and submits advertisements**



Summary

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- **ECS architecture supports distributed production and data management services with a focus on site autonomy**
- **ECS intersite interfaces can serve as an architectural model for ESIS**